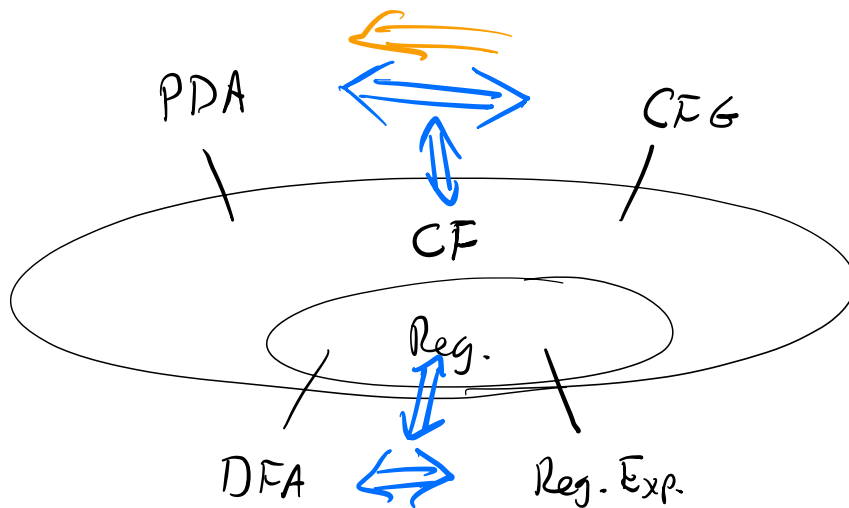


CSCIE 301 - Lecture 33: CFG to PDA



$A \rightarrow \underline{xABC}$



Aside: Chomsky Normal Form

Grammar with only rules like:

1. $A \rightarrow \underline{BC}$ 2 variables, could be A, but not S
2. $A \rightarrow \underline{a}$ single terminal
3. $S \rightarrow \underline{\epsilon}$ only start

Thm: Any context-free grammar can be converted to CNF!

Let G be the grammar:

$$S \rightarrow ASA \mid aB$$

$$A \rightarrow B \mid S$$

$$B \rightarrow b \mid \epsilon$$

Derive

$bb a$

$$S \rightarrow ASA$$

$$BSA$$

$$bSA$$

$$bASAA$$

$$bBSAA$$

$$bbSAA$$

$$bb aBAA$$

$$bb a$$

CNF Conversion:

1. Eliminate S from RHS
2. Eliminate ϵ -rules (except $S \rightarrow \epsilon$)
3. Eliminate unit rules $A \rightarrow B$
4. Eliminate rules w/ too many things on RHS $A \rightarrow BCD$
 $B \rightarrow xy$

Step 0:

$$S \rightarrow ASA \mid aB$$

$$A \rightarrow B \mid S$$

$$B \rightarrow b \mid \epsilon$$

Step 1:

$$S_0 \rightarrow S$$

$$S \rightarrow ASA \mid aB$$

$$A \rightarrow B \mid S$$

$$B \rightarrow b \mid \epsilon$$

Step 2a:

$$S_0 \rightarrow S$$

$$S \rightarrow ASA \mid aB \mid a$$

$$A \rightarrow B \mid S \mid \epsilon$$

$$B \rightarrow b$$

eliminate $B \rightarrow \epsilon$

Step 2b:

$$S_0 \rightarrow S$$

$$S \rightarrow ASA \mid SA \mid AS \mid aB \mid a$$

$$A \rightarrow B \mid S$$

$$B \rightarrow b$$

eliminate $A \rightarrow \epsilon$

Step 3a:

eliminate
 $A \rightarrow B$

$$S_0 \rightarrow S$$

$$S \rightarrow ASA \mid SA \mid As \mid aB \mid a$$

$$A \rightarrow S \mid b$$

$$B \rightarrow b$$

Step 3b: $S_0 \rightarrow S$

eliminate
 $A \rightarrow S$

$$S \rightarrow ASA \mid SA \mid As \mid aB \mid a$$

$$A \rightarrow ASA \mid SA \mid As \mid aB \mid a \mid b$$

$$B \rightarrow b$$

Step 3c:

elim. $S_0 \rightarrow S$

$$S_0 \rightarrow ASA \mid SA \mid As \mid aB \mid a$$

$$S \rightarrow ASA \mid SA \mid As \mid aB \mid a$$

$$A \rightarrow ASA \mid SA \mid As \mid aB \mid a \mid b$$

$$B \rightarrow b$$

Step 4:

elim. big RHS

$$S_0 \rightarrow AM \mid SA \mid As \mid NB \mid a$$

$$S \rightarrow AM \mid SA \mid As \mid NB \mid a$$

$$A \rightarrow AM \mid SA \mid As \mid NB \mid a \mid b$$

$$B \rightarrow b$$

$$M \rightarrow SA$$

$$N \rightarrow a$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 S_0 \rightarrow AS \\
 \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \\
 \quad \quad \quad bS \\
 \quad \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \\
 \quad \quad \quad \quad bAS \\
 \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \\
 \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad bbS \\
 \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \downarrow \\
 \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad bba
 \end{array}$$

bba

S_0
 AS
 bS
 bAS
 bbS
 $bb a$

$a_1, a_2, \dots, a_k \mid A_1, A_2, \dots, A_m$
 \downarrow
 $a_{k+1} \mid A_2, A_3, \dots$
 \downarrow
 $A_{i_1}, A_{i_2}, A_{i_3}, \dots$

Construct a PDA that accepts $L(G)$: sketch

Rules:

$S_0 \rightarrow AS$ $q a S_0 \rightarrow q N AS$
 $q b S_0$

For each rule $A \rightarrow BC$

$S_0 \rightarrow AM$ $q a S_0 \rightarrow q N AM$
 $q a S_0$
 \vdots

$A \rightarrow a$ $q a A \rightarrow q R \epsilon$
 \downarrow
 q
 \vdots

For each rule $A \rightarrow a$

$S_0 \rightarrow \epsilon$ $q \square S_0 \rightarrow q N \epsilon$ If $S_0 \rightarrow \epsilon$ is a rule

